IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at Page 27, line 24 as follows:

Localization of GalT was achieved by fusion of the catalytic domain of GalT to the N-terminal part of Kre2p in the same way as was done to target GnTI. β-1,4-galactosyltransferase was amplified from a hepg2 cDNA library using oligonucletides 5'TTCGAAGCTTCGCTAGCTCGGTGTCCCGATGTC (SEQ ID NO: 15) and 5'GAATTCGAAGGGAAGATGAGGCTTCGGGAGCC (SEQ ID NO: 16) as starter sequences. The amplified fragment was cloned *Hin*d III / *Eco*R I into pUC18. To omit the N-terminal 77 amino acids of the GalT protein, a PCR was performed using the following oligonucleotides as primers: 5'TTCGAAGCTTCGCTAGCTCGGTGTCCCGATGTC (SEQ ID NO: 15) and 5'CGTTCGCGACCGGAGGGGCCCGGCCGCC (SEQ ID NO: 17). The amplified fragment was cut with *Nru* I / *Hin*d III and ligated into the *Hin*d III / *Sgr*A I Klenow blunted pUCKreGnTI vector. The resulting Kre2-GalT fusion construct was again amplified by PCR using the as primers: 5'TCGATATCAAGCTTAGCTCGGTGTCCCGATGTC (SEQ ID NO: 18) and 5'GAATTCGAACTTAAGATGGCCCTCTTTCTCAGTAAG (SEQ ID NO: 19). The amplified fragment was cloned *Eco*R V / *Bst*B I into the pBLURA IX (Cereghino et al., *Gene*, 263:159-169, 2001) (provided by James Cregg, Oregon Graduate Institute of Science and Technology, Beaverton, USA). Finally the *URA3* gene was replaced by a Kanamycin resistance cassette by ligating a *Spe* I / *Sma* I fragment from the vector pFA6a-KanMX4 into the *Spe* I / *Ssp* I opened plasmid. The final plasmid, named as pBlKanMX4KrehGalT (~~SEQ ID NO: 22~~ SEQ ID NO: 7, graphically depicted in **Figure 3D**), contained the sequence encoding a Kre2-GalT fusion protein, operably linked to the AOX1 promoter. The fusion protein was composed of the first 100 amino acids of Kre2 and the last 320 amino acids of GalT.

Please delete the Sequence Listing at Page 35 to Page 44 of the specification and substitute therefor with the attached Sequence Listing.